ii. Vest the officers of the Bureau with powers to investigate and prosecute wildlife crimes having national and international ramifications.

iii. Develop infrastructure and capacity for scientific and professional investigation into wildlife crimes and assist State Governments to ensure greater success rate of prosecutions related to wildlife crimes.

iv. Implement the resolutions and decisions taken under various International Conventions such as Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES), International Whaling Commission (IWC), etc., to which India is a Party.

v. Liaise and co-operate with the Interpol Wildlife Crime Working Group, the World Customs Organization, the CITES Tiger Enforcement Task Force and various other Law Enforcement Agencies inside the country.

vi. Evolve a National Policy for containing the illegal trade and capacity building of the State and Central enforcement agencies for this purpose.

vii. Monitor the trade and advise the Government of India on changes required in policy and legislation from time to time.

Integrated Forest Protection Scheme

†3083. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH:
SHRI LAXMINARAYAN SHARMA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Integrated Forest Protection scheme is being run by his Ministry;

(b) if so, whether the States are given grants-in-aid in proportion to their forest area; and

(c) whether the grant-in-aid given to Madhya Pradesh was in proportion to forest area of the State in the years 2004-05 and 2005-06 and the total money given during these years?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central assistance under Integrated Forest Protection Scheme is not given in proportion to the forest area of States. Central assistance is determined on the basis of demand of the State, performance of the State in utilizing the funds released in previous years. availability of budget provision in the State Plan to meet the matching State share of funds and availability of funds under the scheme.

(c) Rs. 444.75 lakhs and Rs. 125.00 lakhs were released to the State of Madhya Pradesh as central assistance under the scheme, out of total of Rs. 5406.69 lakhs and Rs. 3260.98 lakhs released to all States and Union Territories during financial years 2004-05 and 2005-06 respectively.

"New Delhi as the World's Capital for e-waste recycling"

3084. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR:
SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a new study, New Delhi is emerging as the World's Capital for e-waste recycling - a hazardous activity taking place without any regulations;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the annual volume of e-waste, the junk produced by discarded electronic equipment in Delhi is around 10,000 metric tones; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to introduce more facilities for proper recycling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) No systematic study has been carried out so far on e-waste recycling and annual generation of e-waste junk produced by discarded electronic equipment. There have, however, been some uncomfirmed reports on the quantum of e-waste generation in the recent past.

The provisions under Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989 as amended in 2000 and 2003 includeds E-waste. These rules regulate the generation, collection, storage, treatment, disposal,